



Report from U.S. Senator Jim DeMint (R-South Carolina)

Right-to-Work States are Winning the Future

More New Jobs, More New Businesses, Faster Income Growth

May 2011



"So, yes, the world has changed. The competition for jobs is real... We know what it takes to compete for the jobs and industries of our time. We need to out-innovate, out-educate, and out-build the rest of the world. We have to make America the best place on Earth to do business."

- State of the Union Address by President Barack Obama, January 25, 2011

Right-to-Work States Have the Winning Economic Strategy

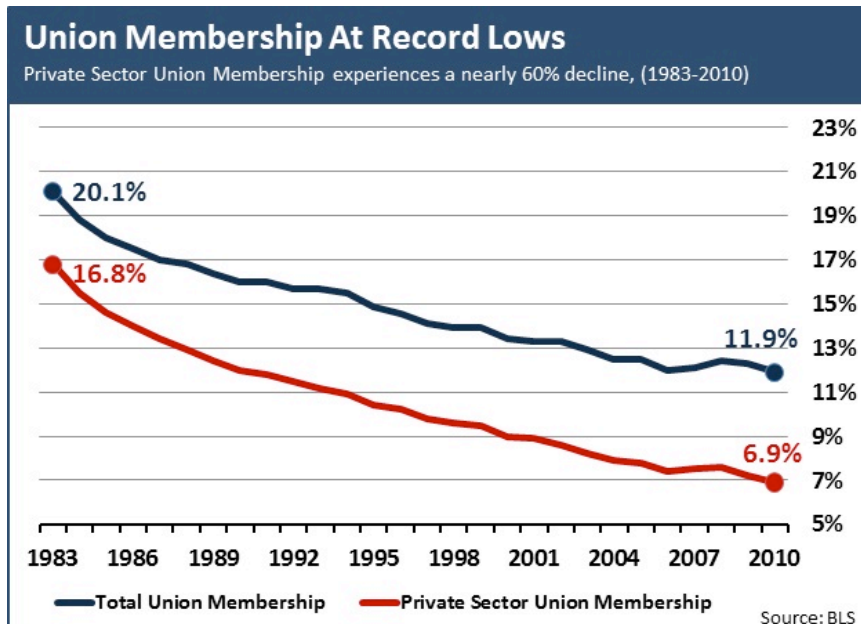
Recent research indicates that Right-to-Work (RTW) states not only protect workers' freedom, they also have discovered a winning economic strategy over years of competition with other states. This research shows that compared to forced-unionism states, RTW states have:

- More new residents
- More new businesses
- More new jobs
- Faster income growth

Currently, 22 states have right-to-work laws that protect the rights of workers not to be forced to join or pay dues to a union as a condition of employment. The RTW states are Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming. There are 28 states with forced-unionism.

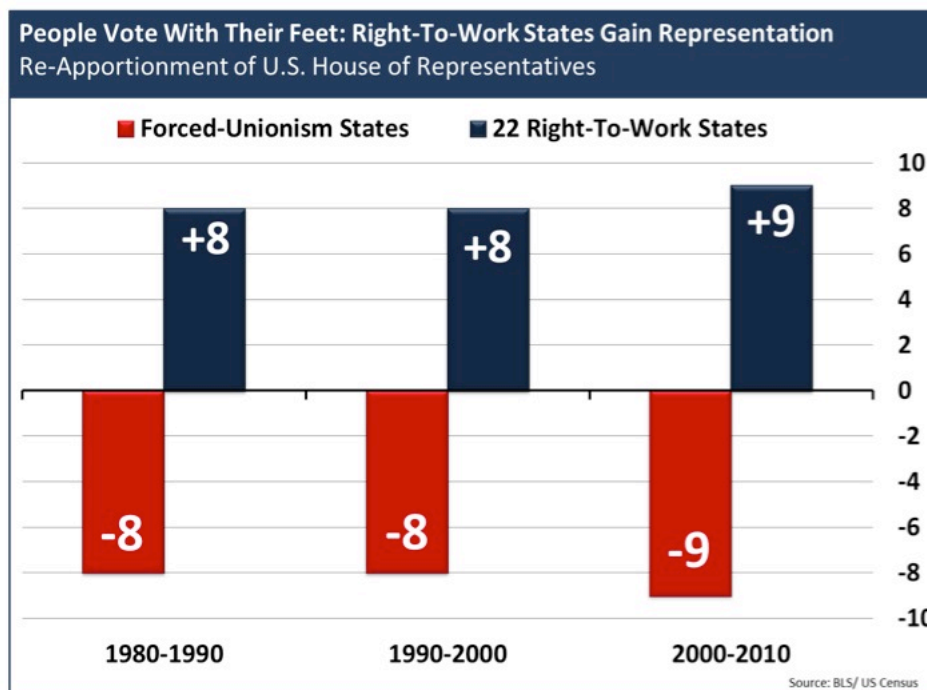
Private Sector Union Membership Drops Nearly 60%

When compared to the overall number of employed Americans, total union membership has fallen over 40% since 1983, and nearly a 60% decline among private sector employees. In 1983, 20.1% (17.7 million) of the total U.S. workforce were union members, and 16.8% (11.9 million) of private sector were union members. By 2010, union membership had fallen to 11.9% (14.7 million) of all U.S. employees, and just 6.9% (7.1 million) among private sector employees. [BLS]



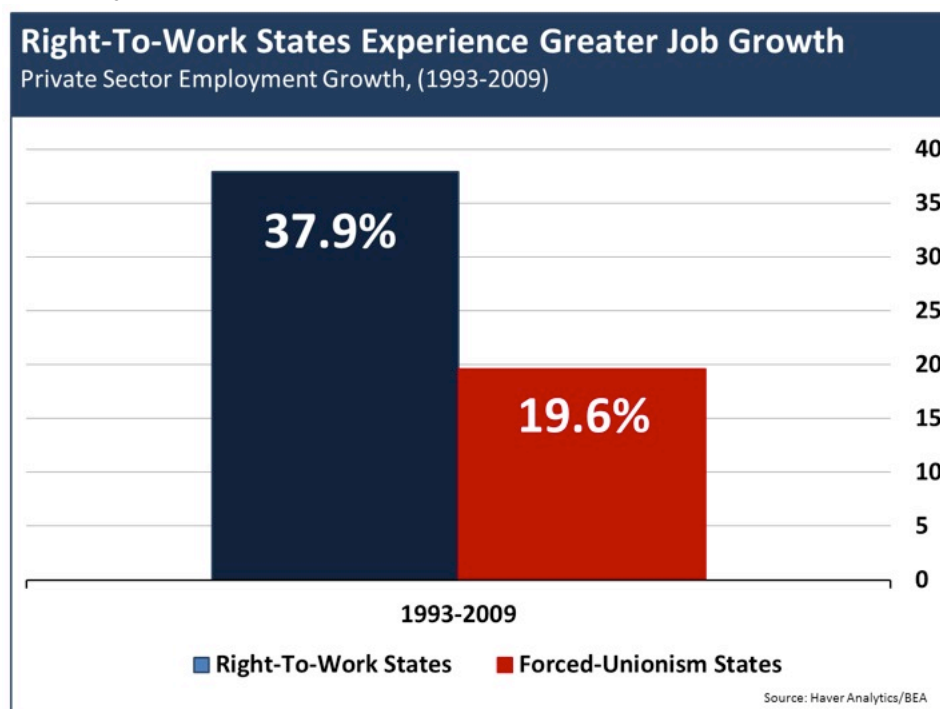
25 Seat Gain in U.S. House

Americans are moving from forced-unionism states to RTW states. As a result, forced-unionism states have lost a total of 25 Congressional seats over the past 30 years. *[BLS/Census]*



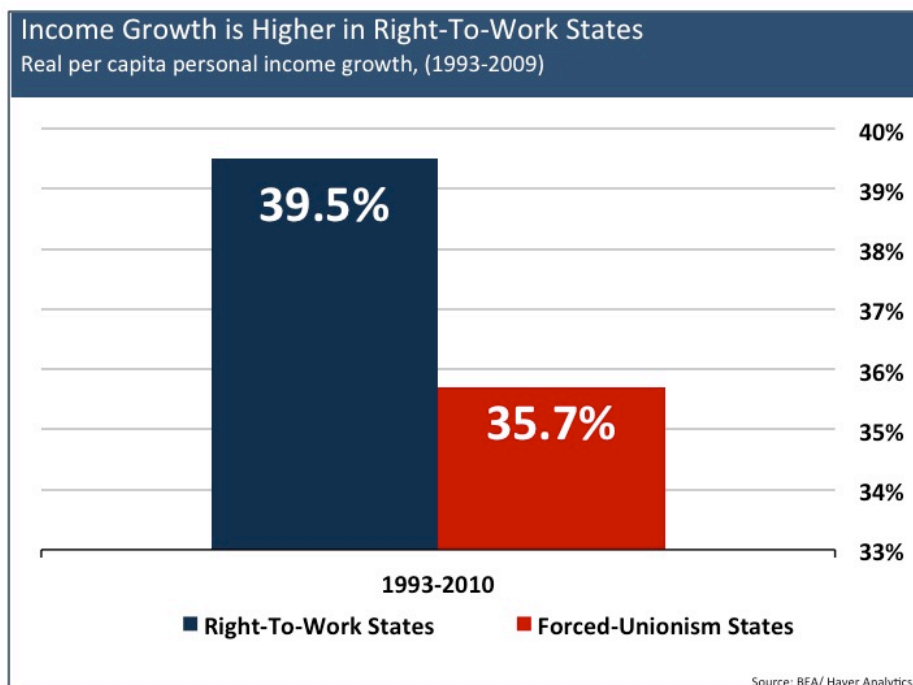
1.3 Million More New Private Sector Jobs

Rapid growth in businesses in RTW states has led to greater job growth. From 1993-2009, private sector employment increased 37.9% in RTW states (15.8 million jobs) compared to 19.6% (14.5 million jobs) in forced-unionism states. *[Haver Analytics/BEA]*



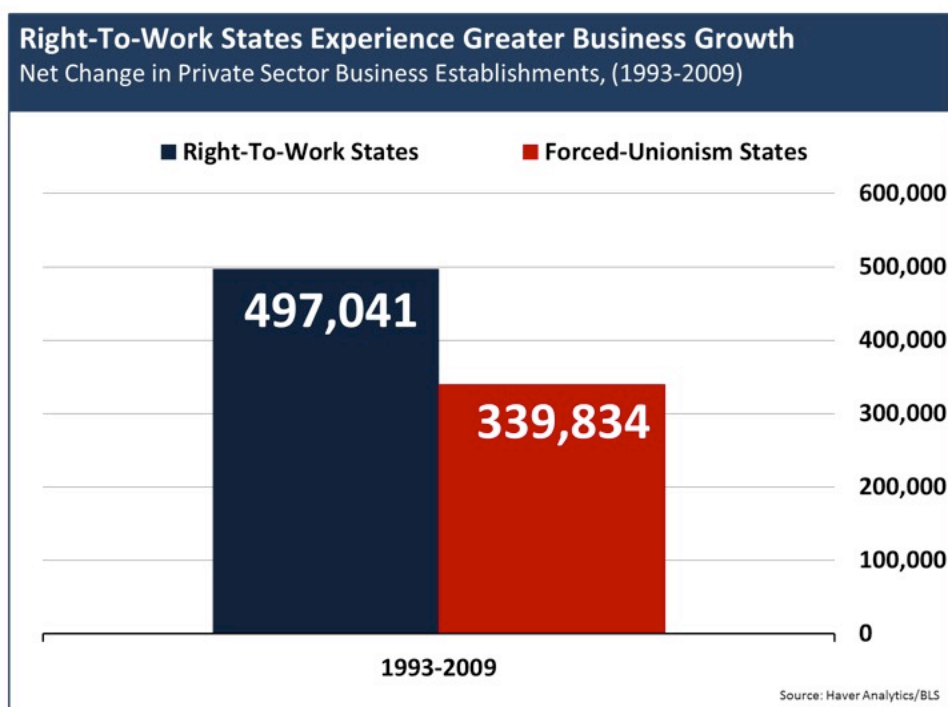
Faster Income Growth

Individual income in RTW states is growing at a faster rate than forced-unionism states. From 1993-2010 real per capita personal income grew 39.5% in RTW states compared to 35.7% in forced-unionism states. *[BEA/Haver Analytics]*



46% Higher Business Growth

RTW states experienced a 497,041 net increase in private sector business establishments from 1993 to 2009. This is 46% greater than the 339,834 new private sector businesses added in forced-unionism states over that same period. *[Haver Analytics/BLS]*



From the Office of U.S. Senator Jim DeMint (R-South Carolina) – <http://demint.senate.gov>

Lower Share of Population, but More of the Business Growth

RTW states account for only 40.3% of the U.S. population, but 59.4% of new private sector businesses over 1993-2009. [U.S. Census, Haver Analytics/BLS]

